

CHAPTER 2.6.7.

CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER

.../...

Article 2.6.7.4.

Country or zone Country, zone or compartment free of CSF in domestic and wild pigs

1. Historically free status

A country or zone country, zone or compartment may be considered free from the disease in domestic and wild pigs after conducting a *risk assessment* as referred to in Article 2.6.7.2. but without formally applying a specific surveillance programme (historical freedom) if the country or zone complies with if the provisions of Appendix 3.8.18 are complied with.

2. Free status as a result of an eradication a specific surveillance programme

A country or zone country, zone or compartment which does not meet the conditions of point 1) above may be considered free from CSF in domestic and wild pigs after the conducting of a *risk assessment* as referred to in Article 2.6.7.2. and surveillance in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8. is in place, and when:

a) it CSF is a notifiable disease;

AND EITHER

b) no outbreak has been observed in domestic pigs for at least 12 months; or

b)bis — where a *stamping out policy* without vaccination has been is practised for CSF control, no outbreak has been observed in domestic pigs for at least 6 months; or

e) where a *stamping out policy* with vaccination is practised, either

i) no outbreak has been observed in domestic pigs for at least 6 months after the last vaccinated pig was slaughtered; or

ii) where there are validated means of distinguishing between vaccinated and infected pigs, no outbreak has been observed in domestic pigs for at least 6 months;

e)bis where a vaccination strategy is practised has been adopted, with or without a *stamping out policy*;

i) vaccination against CSF has been banned in all domestic pigs in the country or zone country, zone or compartment for at least 12 months one year, unless there

are validated means of distinguishing between vaccinated and infected pigs;

ii) if vaccination has been practised within occurred in the past 5 years, surveillance in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8. has been in place for at least 6 months to demonstrate the absence of infection within the population of domestic pigs 6 months to one year old; and

iii) no *outbreak* has been observed in domestic pigs for at least 12 months;

AND

d) based on surveillance in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8, CSF infection is not known to occur in the any wild pig population in the country, zone or compartment and surveillance of wild pigs indicates that there is no residual infection.

CSF free country, zone or compartment

1. CSF free status in the absence of an outbreak

a) Historically free status

A country, zone or compartment may be considered free from the disease after conducting a *risk assessment* as referred to in Article 2.6.7.2. but without formally applying a specific surveillance programme, if the provisions of Article 3.8.1.6 are complied with.

b) Free status as a result of a specific surveillance programme

A country, zone or compartment which does not meet the conditions of point 1) above may be considered free from CSF when a *risk assessment* as referred to in Article 2.6.7.2. has been conducted, surveillance in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8. has been in place for at least 12 months, and when no *outbreak* has been observed for at least 12 months.

2. CSF free status following an outbreak

A country, zone or compartment which does not meet the conditions of point a) or b) above may be considered free from CSF if surveillance in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8. has been in place and after a *risk assessment* as referred to in Article 2.6.7.2. has been conducted, and

a) where a *stamping-out policy* without vaccination is practised and no *outbreak* has been observed in domestic pigs for at least 6 months;

OR

b) where a *stamping-out policy* with vaccination is practised, and either:

i) vaccinated pigs are slaughtered, and no *outbreak* has been observed in domestic pigs for at least 6 months after the last vaccinated pig was slaughtered; or

ii) where there are validated means of distinguishing between vaccinated and infected pigs, no *outbreak* has been observed in domestic pigs for at least 6 months;

OR

c) where a *vaccination* strategy is practised without a *stamping-out* policy:

i) vaccination has been banned in all domestic pigs in the country, *zone* or *compartment* for at least 12 months, unless there are validated means of distinguishing between vaccinated and infected pigs;

ii) if vaccination has been practised within the past 5 years, surveillance in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8. has been in place for at least 6 months to demonstrate the absence of infection within the population of domestic pigs 6 months to one year old; and

iii) no *outbreak* has been observed in domestic pigs for at least 12 months;

AND

in all cases, based on surveillance in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8, CSF infection is not known to occur in any wild pig population in the country or *zone*.

Article 2.6.7.5.

Country ~~or zone~~ free of CSF in domestic pigs but with a ~~infection in the~~ wild pig population

Requirements in points ~~2) a) to c)bis~~ 2a to 2c of Article 2.6.7.4. as relevant, are complied with. ~~As but~~ CSF infection is ~~known to occur~~ may be present in the wild pigs population, ~~the following additional conditions are complied with for the free status are that in the country or zone:~~

1. ~~a programme for the management of CSF in wild pigs is in place, and CSF wild pig control areas are delineated around every CSF case reported in wild pigs,~~ taking into account the measures in place to manage the disease in the wild pig population, the presence of natural boundaries, the ecology of the wild pig population, and an assessment of the risk of disease spread;
2. ~~biosecurity measures are~~ zoning or compartmentalisation is applied to prevent transmission of CSF from wild pigs to domestic pigs;
3. ~~surveillance in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8. is carried out in the domestic pig population, with negative results.~~

.../...

